

Listing and Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for addressing cells arranged as a matrix array, each cell being situated at the intersection of a line and a column, the array having line inputs and column inputs for displaying grey levels defined by video words making up a digital video signal and defining an image, the column inputs each receiving a control word for [[this]] the corresponding column, said control word corresponding to the video word relating, for [[this]] the corresponding column, to an addressed line, [[this]] the control word being composed of n bits transmitted sequentially, each of said n bits of the sequence corresponding to a sub-scan, each bit selectively triggering or not, according to its state, the illumination of the cell of the addressed line and of the column receiving the control word [[,]] for a time proportional to the weight of [[this]] the bit in the word, wherein a different coding of the column control words is performed depending on whether the control word relates to an even or odd line, ~~this difference consisting in the fact that~~ wherein at least m successive bits of specified ranks, m being ~~between 2 and n~~ at least 2 and less than or equal to n, have different weights from one control word to [[the other]] another, the sum of the weights [[of these bits]] remaining identical from one control word to [[the other]] another, so as to obtain writing instants which are substantially different for at least one bit of specified rank from one line to the next.

2. (ORIGINAL) The method according to Claim 1, wherein writing is simultaneous on two successive lines for at least the first bit of the m successive bits of a control word relating to one of the two lines.

3. (ORIGINAL) The method according to Claim 1, wherein at least two successive lines are selected simultaneously for at least one of the bits of a specified rank, which has an identical weight from one control word to the other.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for addressing cells arranged as a matrix array, each cell being situated at the intersection of a line and a column, the array having line inputs and column inputs for displaying grey levels defined by video words making up a digital video signal and defining an image, the column inputs each receiving a control word for [[this]] the corresponding column, the control word corresponding to the video word relating, for [[this]] the corresponding column, to an addressed line, [[this]] the control word being composed of n bits transmitted sequentially, each of said n bits of the sequence corresponding to a sub-scan, each bit selectively triggering or not, according to its state, the illumination of the cell of the addressed line and of the column receiving the control word [[.]] for a time proportional to the weight of [[this]] the bit in the control word, wherein a different coding of the [[column]] control words is performed depending on whether the control word relates to an even or odd line, this difference consisting in the fact that wherein at least m successive bits of specified ranks, m being between 2 and n at least 2 and less than or equal to n, have different weights from one control word to [[the other]] another, the sum

of the weights [[of these bits]] remaining identical from one control word to [[the other]] another, so as to obtain writing instants which are substantially different for at least one bit of specified rank from one line to the next,

wherein at least one of the bits of a specified rank, which has an identical weight from one control word to the other, is used to code a partial value of luminance common to two successive lines and in that writing is simultaneous on these lines for this bit of the control word relating to one of the two lines.

5. (ORIGINAL) The method according to Claim 1, wherein it is implemented for a limited number of lines of the matrix array, these lines corresponding to the zones of the image defined by the video signal having strong vertical transitions, the other zones utilizing sub-scans corresponding to an addressing process for which the column control words all have the identical weights from one line to the other.

6. (ORIGINAL) The method according to Claim 1, wherein it is implemented for images having strong vertical transitions, the other images utilizing an addressing process for which the column control words all have the identical weights from one line to the other.

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for addressing cells arranged as a matrix array, each cell being situated at the intersection of a line and a column, the array having line inputs and column inputs for displaying grey levels defined by video words making up a digital video signal and defining an image, the column inputs each

receiving a control word for [[this]] the corresponding column, said control word corresponding to the video word relating, for [[this]] the corresponding column, to an addressed line, [[this]] the control word being composed of [[n]] a first given number of bits transmitted sequentially, each of n bits of said sequence corresponding to a sub-scan, each bit selectively triggering or not, according to its state, the illumination of the cell of the addressed line and of the column receiving the control word [[.]] for a time proportional to the weight of [[this]] the bit in the control word, wherein a different coding of the [[column]] control words is performed depending on whether the control word relates to an even or odd line, ~~this difference consisting in the fact that~~ wherein at least m successive bits of specified ranks, m being ~~between 2 and n~~ at least 2 and less than or equal to n, have different weights from one control word to [[the other]] another, the sum of the weights [[of these bits]] remaining identical from one control word to [[the other]] another, so as to obtain writing instants which are substantially different for at least one bit of specified rank from one line to the next,

wherein the switchover from the first addressing method comprising n sub-scans to a second addressing method comprising a larger number of sub-scans and for which the [[column]] control words have a larger number of bits having identical weights from one line to the other is performed by replacing the selection of a line I while writing a bit of different weight on the line I, in the first method, by the selection of the line I and of the immediately preceding or immediately following line for a simultaneous writing on these two lines, in the second method.

8. (ORIGINAL) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the value of m or that of the weights corresponding to these m bits is dependent on the vertical resolution of the image.

9. (ORIGINAL) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the cells are cells of a plasma panel and in that the selection causes the illumination of the cell.

10. (ORIGINAL) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the cells are micromirrors of a micromirror circuit.

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A device for implementing the method according to Claim 1 comprising:

a video processing circuit for processing [[the]] received video data received,

a correspondence memory for transcoding [[this]] the received data,

a video memory for storing the transcoded data, the video memory being linked to column supply circuits for controlling [[the]] column addressing of [[the]] a plasma panel on the basis of column control words, and

a control circuit for [[the]] line supply circuits linked to the video processing circuit so as to select [[the]] lines,

wherein the video processing and transcoding circuits perform a different coding of the column control words depending on whether the word relates to an even or odd line, ~~this difference consisting in the fact that at least m successive bits of~~

specified ranks from among the bits to be transmitted, m being between 2 and n at least 2 and less than or equal to n, have different weights from one control word to [[the other]] another, and the sum of the weights of [[these bits]] remaining remain identical from one control word to [[the other]] another, so as to obtain writing instants which are substantially different for at least one bit of specified rank from one line to the next.

12. (ORIGINAL) The device according to Claim 11, wherein the circuit for controlling the line supply circuits simultaneously selects two consecutive lines during the transmission by the column supply circuits of the first bit of the successive bits of a control word relating to one of the two lines.

13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A device ~~for implementing the method according to~~ ~~Claim 1~~ comprising:

 a video processing circuit for processing the video data received,
 a correspondence memory for transcoding [[this]] the received data,
 a video memory for storing the transcoded data, the video memory being linked to column supply circuits for controlling [[the]] column addressing of [[the]] a plasma panel on the basis of column control words, and
 a control circuit for [[the]] line supply circuits linked to the video processing circuit so as to select [[the]] lines,

 wherein the video processing and transcoding circuits perform a different coding of the column control words depending on whether the word relates to an even or odd line, ~~this difference consisting in the fact that at least m successive bits of~~

specified ranks from among the bits to be transmitted, m being between 2 and n at least
2 and less than or equal to n, have different weights from one control word to [[the
other]] another, and the sum of the weights of these bits remaining remain identical from
one control word to [[the other]] another, so as to obtain writing instants which are
substantially different for at least one bit of specified rank from one line to the next, and
~~wherein it also comprises further comprising~~ a selection circuit receiving
the video data so as to select a coding of the column control words corresponding to an
addressing according to n sub-scans or to an addressing corresponding to a larger
number of sub-scans, as a function of the variations in luminance from one line to the
~~other~~ another in an image or an image part.